

Daily Average, 74,969; Sunday, 55,712.

No. 29,441.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1916-TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

CAMPAIGN REPORTS

Consideration to Plans for Re-Election.

BURLESON AND McADOO CONFER WITH TUMULTY

Decide to Pay Greater Attention to Northwest States-Finance Committee Report Causes Hope.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., September 14 -President Wilson today for the first time gave detailed consideration to his campaign for re-election. In the executive offices at Asbury Park he went over reports from political leaders in various states and began mapping out his pians for the next two months.

Postmaster General Burleson, one o Mr. Wilson's chief political advisers is at Spring Lake, near here, visiting Secretary McAdoo, and this morning the two cabinet members went over the political situation with Secretary

As a result of the conferences it was indicated that greater attention would be paid to the campaigns in Oregon, Washington, Utah and California, because of reports received by administration officials leading them to believe democratic prospects in those states are excellent.

Further optimism came with the receipt of a report from the finance committee of the national committee that from \$5,000 to \$8,000 a day is being received in small contributions.

Several Trips Discussed.

While the President will make n final plans for leaving here until further developments in the illness of his sister, Mrs. Anne Howe, several trips away from Shadow Lawn were discussed tentatively. Mr. Wilson will go by automobile September 26 to Prince-ton, N. J., to vote in the democratic pri-

The President visited the executive offices for the first time today, motoring over from Long Branch.

Several thousand persons crowded the streets around the executive offices and cheered the President whenever he appeared. Most of the nearby buildings were decorated with flags.

yesterday from New London, requests for engagements from many political leaders, but he arranged for none. # He has been informed that Mrs. Howe can hardly live another week and is holding himself ready to return to New London

MILE-A-MINUTE MURPHY HURT Bicycle "Cop," Who Earned Title. Collides With Motor Truck.

NEW YORK, September 14.-Charles services to his state in his long sena M. Murphy, the policeman who earned the nickname of "Mile-a-Minute Murphy" riding a bicycle paced by a locophy" riding a bicycle paced by a locomotive, is in a hospital here with his left leg fractured and his left knee broken in two places. Murphy, who has had many narrow escapes from death, having been buried in quicksand, hit by an aeroplane and run over by an automobile, collided with a motor truck while on a motor cycle last night, and was thrown to the street. It was said that his left leg probably will be too stiff for riding hereafter.

Seventeen years ago Murphy won his sobriquet of "Mile-a-Minute" by riding at that rate on a board track between the rails of the Long Island railroad behind a train. It it said that he won 1,800 prizes as a bicycle racer.

TO ORGANIZE HAITI POLICE.

Thirty-Five Marine Corps Officers to Do Duty With Constabulary.

Thirty-five officers of the United somely. The democrats nominated War-States Marine Corps have been deden Woodbury, a kinsman of Levi Woodtached from present duties in this bury, whom Thomas H. Benton called country and elsewhere and ordered to

country and elsewhere and ordered to Haiti, for duty with the Haitian constabulary organized under the terms of the new treaty between the United States and Haiti.

Maj. S. D. Butler, U. S. M. C., will have command of the constabulary. He will be assisted by the following officers of the same corps: Maj. H. L. Roosevelt, acting quartermaster; Capts. A. S. Williams, J. K. Tracy, R. O. Underwood, G. M. Kincade, P. F. Archer, acting quartermaster; C. B. Vogel, Calhoun Ancrum and J. R. Horton, acting quartermaster; First Lieuts. C. A. Lutz, W. W. Buckley, E. A. Ostermann, John Dixon, John Marston, 3d; C. H. Wells, A. A. Vandergrift, H. L. Parsons, N. A. Eastman, T. S. Clarke and C. G. Sindels and Second Lieuts, R. E. Brum. Eastman, T. S. Clarke and C. G. Sin-clair, and Second Lieuts. R. E. Brum-baugh, J. L. Doxey, J. A. Gray, Archi-bald Young, V. E. Stack, H. P. Torrey, L. E. Fagan, jr.; B. C. Murchison, A. H. Turnage, G. L. Davis, D. H. Miller, R. rnage, G. L. Davis, D. H. Miller, R. B. Burwell, De Witt Peck and O. E.

PLEAS ARE OVERRULED.

Frank S. Monnett and Jacob C. Taylor Had Accused Prosecutors. NEW YORK. September 14.-The plea

NEW YORK. September 14.—The pleas of Frank S. Monnett, former attorney general of Ohio, and Jacob C. Taylor, president of Labor's National Peace Council, that prejudicial conduct by government prosecutors brought about their indictment here were dismissed today by United States Judge Hand. Monnett and Taylor and others were accused of violating the Sherman law by fomenting strikes in munition works and on ocean steamship piers.

The defendants, in their pleas asking that the indictment be quashed, alleged misconduct by H. Snowen Marshall. United States district attorney here, and Raymond H. Safarty, his assistant, during the grand jury investigation.

Sustaining the government's contention that this inquiry was impartial, Judge Hand ruled that Monnett and Taylor had presented no evidence to the contrary.

It was indicated that defendants will appeal.

PRESIDENT STUDIES NEW ENGLAND SOLID NEW YORK STRIKE FOR REPUBLICANS HEADS CONFIDENT

MASSACHUSETTS IS SURE

IF VOTE IS BROUGHT OUT

Danger-"Cy" Sulloway Has

Hard Fight to Come Back.

BY N. O. MESSENGER.

NEW YORK, September 14.-

Massachusetts, it is generally con-

the state is safely republican.

Overconfidence Only Danger.

that the republicans feel that it will be

The only danger in sight would be one

Senator Lodge to Be Chosen.

Senator Lodge is unopposed for the re-

publican senatorial nomination, while

John F. Fitzgerald ("Honey Fitz," they

call him), is the democratic candidate

Senator Lodge's re-election is conceded.

It is estimated by some that he will run

far ahead of the state ticket. It is said

that many democrats will vote for him

in November, by way of tribute to his

Mr. Fitzgerald, it is said, does not ex-

pect election, but is looking forward two

years hence when Senator Weeks comes

up for re-election, "cinching" his own

In New Hampshire there is but little

interest in politics outside the contest

over the governorship and the fight in

'Cy" Sulloway's congressional district.

The republicans put up Henry M. Keyes a wealthy man, for their gubernatorial candidate, and the democrats named John C. Hutchins. The state is regarded as safely republican on the presidency

"Cy" Sulloway Has Fight On.

"Uncle Cy" Sulloway, however, has

real fight on his hands. He had a con-

test for the nomination in the first place

but beat his opponents out on that hand-

"the rock of New England democracy.

Mr. Woodbury is popular, young and en-

ergetic, and is going after Mr. Sulloway

for representative in Congress being

Republican, 20,657; democratic, 19,140

To Sift U. S. Control of Utilities.

CHICAGO, September 14.-Chicago

will be the seat of a thorough investi

gation of government ownership and

control of railroads, telegraph lines.

xpress companies, river and ocean

transportation and other public utili-

ties, beginning November 20, Senator

Newlands of Nevada announced in an address before the Chicago Chamber of

In deference to the

wishes of many of its

readers, The Star will

not print advertise-

ments of intoxicating

beverages hereafter.

progressive, 971, and socialist, 561.

The district is close, the vote in 1914

and the governorship.

in lively fashion.

progressives are back.

ommerce yesterday.

torial career.

necessary to do something later to stir

done.

For First Time Gives Detailed They Assert That Not Even Believe They Will Win Despite Connecticut Is Fight-Steady Increase in Car ing Ground. Service.

> TRACTION OFFICIALS SEE END OF THE TROUBLE

Negligence on Election Day Only Assert Many of Former Employes Are Returning to Work-Accident Ascribed to Greased Rails.

NEW YORK, September 14.—Despite the maintenance of regular schedules on the subway and elevated lines of the In chalking up the political map Interborough Rapid Transit Company of the eastern section of the country, all New England is now of striking street railway employes dewhatever hue that is used to clared today they were far from being defeated. They hinted that the danger designate republican territory, of a "sympathetic" strike is not yet and harmonizes with the color over.

Following a parade and demonstra scheme of the great northwest at tion by the strikers, the question of this time. The political carto- "sympathetic" strike will be discussed graphers were but waiting for at meetings of the Central Federated Unions of Brooklyn and Manhattan. Maine to fill in and now that is Strike leaders predict that resolutions favoring a strike among trades allied with the street railway employes will be adopted. Whether the strike will eded, will go heavily republican, the actually take place, however, will deestimated majorities ranging all the pend on the individual votes of the way from 50,000 to 100,000, dependent union, it is asserted.

upon the interest shown by the voters in going to the polls. New Hampshire and Vermont are solidly republican, as is Rhode Island. While democratic managers claim that Connecticut is fighting ground, republican investigators who are keeping a careful tab on conditions report to their headquarters that the state is safely republican. upon the interest shown by the voters

Ten Thousand in Parade.

There were approximately 10,000 strik-In Massachusetts the situation might be called "lopsided," and so much so ng motormen, conductors and sympathizers in the parade, which began in the forenoon and ended shortly after 1 o'clock at Union Square, where addresses were delivered by the strike leaders. The of possible overconfidence on the part men marched without music, all carrying American flags. The parade was in of the republicans, leading to negligence

Not Going to New Mexico.

Mr. Wilson decided he would have to cancel a tentative engagement to go to Abuquerque, N. M., early in October formally to open a dam there. He will see Chairman McCormick of the democratic national committee Monday.

During his visit to the offices today the President signed a large number of commissions of postmasters and army and navy officers and discussed with Postmaster General Burleson several recess appointments of postmasters which will be made soon.

The President also took up the selection of members for the tariff commission, the shipping board, the railroad board and workingmen's compensation board created by Congress in the last days of the session.

The President found, on his return yesterday from New London, requests for engagements from many political leaders, but he arranged for monay proposed for the favorite of the labor element.

Senator Lodge to Be Chosen. greased so that the brakes would not hold.

Mayor Mitchel Has No Plan. Mayor Mitchel admitted that the had no plan which promised any settle-ment of the strike. Suggestions to grant a franchise to a motor omnibus company, or to ask the governor to cal a special session of the legislature to enact a compulsory arbitration law.

were rejected by the mayor. Officials of the transit companies per sisted in their refusal to submit their side of the dispute to arbitration, and asserted that the service of the suromination with the fight he makes this face lines is being increased daily by the employment of strikebreakers. Nevertheless the elevated and subway lines and steam railroad transportatio between Manhattan and Westchester continues greatly congested.

Confident that they had available enough men to enable them to carry through a successful siege against the through a successful siege against the union, the New York Railways Company, operating many surface car lines, has dismissed the employment agencies which have been engaging strikebreakers, and more than 1,000 men employed to take the places of the strikers have been discharged. The company officials said they had enough men to operate the elevated and subway lines, but not enough to man all the surface cars. The night service on surface lines continues to be suspended.

REPORT VILLA AT GUERRERO.

Dispatches From Namiquipa Say Bandit Is Forty Miles Away.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, American unitive Expedition in Mexico, September 13 (via wireless to Columbus, N. M.)-The best information at hand at the American headquarters places Villa at Guerrero, some forty miles below Namiquipa.

progressive. 971, and socialist, 581.

The issues in New Hampshire of the democrats are "The President kept us out of war" and general prosperity, the latter expected to lead to indisposition on the part of the voters to make a change. The operatives in the largest cotton mills in the state have received increased wages and are in a contented frame of mind. The republican issues are the tariff and the ordinary "run-of-mill" platforms of the party. The republicans expect to carry the state because it is normally republican and the progressives are back. Seizures of horses and supplies from the Mexican people by the constitutional garrison in the region which the punitive expedition cleared of bandits have been reported to the American headquarters. None but Mexicans are said to have suffered from these high-handed methods, which, ac-cording to the reports, have seriously interfered with the restoration of prosperity and order in these districts.

Attack on Chihuahua Feared.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., September 14 .-Gen. Bell at El Paso today reported to Gen. Funston that he has reports that an attack on Chihuahua City by Francisco Villa was feared by the Carrancistas. De facto government troops were being rushed into the city from the south, it was reported. Gen. Funston said he did for know where Gen. Bell got his information. Gen. Pershing's latest dispatches placed Villa near Guerrero, some eighty miles west of Chihuahua City. If Pershing's latest news is correct, Villa is moving away from and not toward Chihuahua City. not know where Gen. Bell got his in-



NO STANDARD SIZE FOR A 5-CENT LOAF

Washington Bakers May Put in Legally Whatever Amount They Please.

D. C. OFFICIALS POINT OUT THEIR LACK OF AUTHORITY

Flour Has Compelled Them to Give Less.

There is no law existing in the baking any size loaves of bread they please as the standard fivecent loaf. The Washington baker can shorten or lengthen 'the staff of life" at his pleasure, cut the weight an ounce or so every month, and still local consumers have no recourse in lawagainst this form of raising the

price of bread. Complaints from residents to the department of weights, measures and markets of the District government that five-cent loaves of bread weigh but eleven ounces bring out the fact that the local bakers are at liberty to make their five-cent loaves weigh what

they please. Various weighings of the loaves of

Bakers Blame Price of Flour.

Local bakers say frankly that they are "up against it," that the present high price of flour, shortening and all the other elements that go to the making of a loaf of bread, even including paper bags in which to wrap the loaves, have doubled in price recently, and no relief is in sight.

Several of Washington's largest bakeries have been taken over by other large bakeries within the last year, and it is stated today that perhaps eight or are now contemplating going out of business, as they are losing money day

y day.
Inquiry at the corporation counsel's
Inquiry at the corporation counsel's Tennessee Troops Ordered to Border office of the District reveals that there never has really been a law in the city defining the weight of a loaf of bread. Justice Sheppard decided, in 1909, in a test case brought before him that the old ordinance of the corporation of Georgetown and Washington of 1858 had been repealed by an act of Congress of 1871, and as a consequence of 1872, and 1873, and 1874, and 187 gress of 1871, and as a consequence there was no law demanding of a baker sixteen ounces of bread for 5 cents.

Conditions Never So Bad.

weights, measures and markets, has re-cently received several complaints from George M. Roberts, superintendent of consumers who thought that a loaf of bread had by law to weigh a pound. He received by mail the other day from a purchaser in Virginia a loaf of bread baked by a local firm weighing but nine

Officials of the War Department continue to discredit the reports of Villa's activities in Mexico. A telegram was received today from Gen. Pershing at Colona Dublan, Mexico, saying:

"Patrols to Santa Clara region report no indication of Villiatas. Patrols by de factourroops make same report."

baked by a local firm weighing but nine outcomes when received at the office of weights and measures. Conditions have never been so bad in the baking trade as they are today in the baking trad

statement as to what course they are going to pursue, on account of what they claim to be a loss in general baking week by week, it was evident from the conversation of many of the managers of local plants that, if the present high prices of materials keep up, they may be forced to reduce the weight of the loaves even further. However, all seemed to think that this was not to be done but as a last resource. Each baker is waiting for some other baker to make the step.

Lost \$1,000 in Five Weeks.

A loss of \$1,000 in the last five veeks in pies was affirmed by one baker of bread, cakes and pies this morning. Flour today costs him \$8.10 a barrel, with \$10 flour in prospect, vhereas a year ago he got his flour for \$4.85 a barrel.

"But flour is only one of many things in our trade on which the price has doubled," this baker said. "Sugar has done the same thing, and all our shortening has doubled in price. A carload of the three—flour, sugar and shortening average \$1,000 more this fall than last.

Other Items of Expense.

"Take the question of paper bags," he continued. "Today we pay \$3.75 a thou sand for the bags we wrap our bread in, whereas last fall we paid 97 cents a District to prevent bakers from thousand. And today we can hardly get the bags at all.

the bags at all.

"Baking tins have all gone up. Pie plates for baking have gone up 100 per cent, and the paper plates in which we deliver pies have risen 40 per cent."

Many of the bakers are using flour which they had on hand, it is said, and when this is gone "they do not know what they will do." The bakers assert that the Washington public gets the best flour in the United States in its bread, and that many of the largest bakeries have special men in flour cenbakeries have special men in flour cen-ters to test every carload of flour that is shipped them.

Although there is no law in the Dis-

trict to protect the consumer from receiving a loaf of bread the size of a bun for 5 cents, if a baker should choose to put out a bun-size loaf and call it a five-cent loaf of bread, the superintendent of weights, measures, and markets, Mr. Roberts, is of the opinion that this condition is wrong. "There should be a law," he said, em-

FRANCE-U. S. BODY MEETS.

Various weighings of the loaves of various bakeries today revealed that the loaves vary in weight from eleven ounces to fourteen ounces, and that the ounce or so in the last few months, and the fifteen and sixteen ounce loaf has not existed in Washington for several years.

Committee in Paris to Promote Industral and Commercial Relations.

PARIS, September 14.—The France-United States committee, which was formed recently to promote closer industrial and commercial relations between the two countries, held its first meeting last night and appointed a managing committee under the presiiency of G. Ghuisthau, former minister of commerce.

The committee decided to create five principal local groups-at Nantes, Bordeaux, Marseille, Havre and Lyons -whose object will be to favor imports and group freights. The committee also appointed four subcommittees as follows: Transportation, headed by M. Dal Plaz, manager of the French line: finance, presided over by de Neuflize, and on materials ar nine of the smaller bakeries of the city paganda, to which will be joined subcommittee on touring.

tends placing them at Fort Clark, north of Eagle Pass, and several miles back from the border, it was said. Tennessee is the fourth state called on for troops by the federal government since the

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., September 14 .-

Considering a Border Patrol. NEW LONDON, Conn., September 14. -Serious consideration is being given

MILK PRODUCERS **ASK SQUARE DEAL**

Insist Upon the Necessity of Advancing Prices to "Middle Men."

THINK THEY ARE EXEMPT FROM CHARGE OF COMBINE

rt at Hearing They Do Not S

Assert at Hearing They Do Not Seek to Raise the Cost to Consumer.

Consumer.

Milk producers of Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia gathered in Washington this afternoon with representatives of the Department of Agriculture and the District of Columbia health department, in the endeavor to find some way by which the producers may be alowed to raise the price of milk without coming into contravenlaws which forbid combination.

The meeting, which began at

The meeting, which began at 3 o'clock, was held in the office of Judson C. Welliver, in the Munsey building, and those who were present expected to learn before its adjurnment this afternoon from Francis G. Caffey, solicitor of the Department of Agriculture, who was asked to be present by Acting Secretary of Agriculture Vrooman, whether the producers can be dustries of all nations in that empire, and engage to sustain and defend the maintenance of the spect for this principle by all the specific means within their reach."
State Department officials today expressed complete satisfaction with the statement from the Russian foreign office. They felt these assurances left on doubt as to the maintenance of the open-door policy and resard for American interests in China under the terms of the new Russo-Japanese treaty, alconsidered as excepted under the Clay-ton anti-trust act from the Sherman public. nan, whether the producers can be interstate commerce law, which forbids greements to fix and raise prices. The Clayten act contains a paragraph which exempts labor unions, agricultural organizations and horticultural organizations from the operation of th Sherman law, and the milk producer who met here this afternoon, who arnembers of a committee of the Milk Producers' Association, declare that as airy farmers they are an agricultural

Other Officials Present. Dr. W. C. Woodward, District health

food inspector of the District. From the olicitor Caffey, there were present W. J. take their medicine." Spillman, head of the office of farm man agement of the department, who yesterday announced that he will have expert the production of milk, as well as B. H. Rawl. head of the bureau of animal in-

they want is for the "middleman" to give them a square deal. They declared that they desire some assurance. general mobilization. A few weeks ago they desire some assurance from legal officers of the government that they are acting within the law when they propose to raise the price of their product in keeping with the increased cost all along the line in dairy production, such as has been outlined in the newspapers the past few days.

It was pointed out at the meeting that the winter schedule of milk prices paid by "middlemen" to the producers will become effective October 1. Heretofore the producer has been getting 22 cants.

me producer has been getting 22 gallon for milk, and the production and the Discovery wants 24 cents a gallon for milk and the Discovery wants 24 cents a gallon for milk and the Discovery wants 24 cents a gallon for milk and the Discovery wants 24 cents a gallon for milk and the Discovery wants 24 cents a gallon for milk and the Discovery wants 24 cents a gallon for milk and the Discovery wants 24 cents a gallon for milk and the Discovery wants 25 cents and the Discovery wants and the Discovery wants and the Discovery wants and the Discovery wants are milk and the Discovery wants and the Discovery wants are milk and the Discovery wants and the Discovery wants are milk and the Discovery wants and the Discovery wants are milk and the Discovery wants and the Discovery wants are milk a (Continued on Second Page.)

JAPAN AND RUSSIA SATISFY THE U. S.

Assurance Accepted That Their Pact Does Not Threaten Open Door in China.

TOKIO MOST EMPHATIC IN DEFENDING PURPOSES

Foreign Office Declares Itself Committed to Policy-Petrograd Makes Similar Statement.

Both Japan and Russia have given the United States formal assurances that the new Russo-Japanese treaty doe not repeal or affect the treaties of 1907 and 1910, in which those nations pledged themselves to maintain the in tegrity of China and the open door pol

The assurances were given to Ambas sadors Guthrie, at Tokio, and Francis, a Petrograd, in response to inquiries The State Department today receive from Mr. Guthrie a note on the subject addressed to him by the Japanese for eign office, stating in unequivocal term that Japan had not for a moment en tertained an intention of departing from these policies.

State Department Satisfied.

Department officials let it be know that the statements were entirely sat isfactory, and that inquiries regarding the new treaty, over which they had been considerably perturbed, probably would not be pressed further.

would not be pressed further.

The note resulted from inquiries made by Ambassador Guthrie at Tokio, by direction of the State Department, regarding the effect of the new treaty.

A statement, issued today by the State Department, says:

"This request was transmitted through Ambassador Guthrie, August 16. An oral response was made at that time, reaffirming adherence to the 'open-door' policy, but the Japanese government has now most courteously added, in a note to the ambassador, dated September 13, the following assurance:

Japanese Assurances.

"The imperial government desires t ssure the American government that the new convention is in no sense de signed to repeal or modify the provis ns of article 2 of the convention con ions of article 2 of the convention concluded between Japan and Russia on July 31, 1907, nor have the imperial government entertained for a moment any intention to depart from the policy to which they have avowedly committed themselves respecting the mainiemance of the independence and territorial integrity of China as well as the principle of equal opportunity for the trade of all nations in that country. "On the contrary, they are as strongly convinced as ever of the usefulness of that policy in the interest of the general peace and stability in the far east, which they have always very near their hearts."

Russia Repeats Assurances.

The result of similar inquiries made for the State Department at Petrograd,

which the producers may be al- was reaffirmed with slightly different wording in the 1910 convention, reads "The two high contracting parties recognize the independence and territorial integrity of the empire of China tion of the interstate commerce and the principle of equal opportunity in whatever concerns commerce and in dustries of all nations in that empire

Officials expect that American inqui-ries at Tokyo and Petrograd will not be pressed further, and that a copy of the new-convention will be forwarded in due

WALTONEN BLAMES OTHERS. Positive Onni Talas Was in Plot to Rob Mrs. Nichols.

IRONWOOD, Mich., September 14. Arthur Waltonen, accused of participa tion in the murder of Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols, wealthy New York widow, and who is today en route to New York city officer, also was present at the meeting, who is today en route to New York city by the most horrible crueities, espe-accompanied by R. R. Ashworth, acting in the custody of detectives, declared cially on the part of the Rumanians, hefore he left here last night that Department of Agriculture, in addition to "there were others who would have to

He was positive that Onni Talas, now serving a life sentence in Sing Sing prison, had a hand in the conspiracy make an inquiry as to the present cost of to murder Mrs. Nichols. Waltonen said Talas, who was his successor in the Nichols home, had been bound so as to make it appear that he had nothing to do with the affair.

Mrs. Nichols, he reiterated, was not killed, but died of heart disease, probably superinduced by fright.

> Shortage of Freight Cars in South. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., September 14 .-Shortage of freight cars in southern cities for the shipment of ores, fruits and cotton is beginning to assume serious proportions, according to re-ports from many large market centers. In the Birmingham district the shortage is admittedly affecting the movement of coal, pig iron and other commercial products. According to a report from Mobile, the Mobile and Ohio railroad is said to be facing the wors car shortage in years.

SERBIANS CAPTURE **BULGAR TRENCHES** IN VIOLENT FIGHT

ONE CENT.

Height Northwest of Lake Ostrovo Also Seized-British Withdraw Along Struma.

ITALIANS SUCCESSFUL **NEAR LAKE BUTKOVO**

Germans Reported to Have Planned Offensive Campaign in Balkans.

RUMANIANS REPULSE ENEMY

eries of Teutonic Attacks in Dobrudja Fruitless-Sofia Charges Foe With Grave Atrocities.

PARIS, September 14, noon .-Serbians and Bulgarians are engaged in violent fighting on the Macedonian front. The war office announced today that the Serbians had captured Bulgarian trenches near Vetrenik and a height northwest of Lake Ostrovo. An engagement south of the lake is turning in favor of the al-

The British forces which crossed the Struma river in Greek Macedonia last Sunday have been withdrawn, after having inflicted heavy losses on the Bulgars, according to a report sent by the British press representative at Saloniki.

Italian troops operating on the Macedonian front have defeated and driven back Bulgarian detachments near Lake Butkovo, west of the Vardar, beyond the Demir-Hissar-Doiran railway line. A wireless dispatch from Rome says that at the general council of the central powers, at the headquarters of the German emperor, an offensive campaign in the Balkans was mapped out. and that Germany will send 200,000 men

and Austria 100,000 for this purpose. Rumanian troops have repulsed a series of attacks by the Germans and Bulgarians in Dobrudja, the war office announced today.
"In the region of Silistria, on the right benk of the Danube fighting is still

In Contact With Enemy. The latest Rumanian war office official statement, issued yesterday, says: "There have been light skirmishes on the whole of the north and northwest

fronts. We took 378 prisoners. "On the south front there has been an exchange of gunfre all along the Danube, while in Dobrudja we are in contact with the enemy on the entire front, with lively engagements between patrols and advance mards.

guards.
"A detachment of the enemy which had advanced up the Danube was counter attacked and repulsed, leaving in our hands eight German guns."

Bulgarian Statement. The latest Bulgarian statement from

"Along the Danube there was artillery firing at Tekia, Vidin, Lomorjechovo and

firing at Tekia, Vidin, Lomorjechovo and Ivichton.

"In Dobrudja our offensive continues. Yesterday (Monday) our troops entered Silistria, being welcomed enthusiastically by the population. The Bulgarian tricolor now floats over Fort Arabitabla (probably Fort Arabadzilar, near the Danube half way between Silistria and Turtukai). We captured artillery and a large quantity of material. The enemy troops retired northeastward and on both banks of the Danube, pursued by our cavalry.

Horrible Cruelties Charged.

"The retreat of the Rumanians, Russians and Serbians was accompanied by the most horrible cruelties, espeagainst the defenseless population. A report from the commander-in-chief. dated September 10, says: 'Since the first day after the crossing of the frontier it has been established that the Rumanian army has committed a series of inhumane atrocities which

series of inhumane atrocities which more and more prove to have been incredibly bestial.

"Some days before the declaration of war the Rumanian authorities took all cattle without formal requisition. When the Rumanians retreated they formed special detachments for the burning of Bulgarian villages. The villages of Ciskicy, Altomrovo and Screbarna and others in the vicinity of Turtukai and Silistria are still burning. One detachment defeated near Sansalar September 7 sent a company with two officers to the village of Screbarna. All the male inhabitants were assassinated during the night. The streets were filled with the bodies of innocent persons, mutilated in the most horrible fashion. A number of children were burned in locked houses. The women and the remaining children were carried to Silistria.

"Men Killed Mercilessly."

"Men Killed Mercilessly."

"On September 9 the men of Alifak were taken to the bank of the anuba